

It would provide immediate and fair tax relief for middle-income families and is also fiscally responsible.

A new 12 percent tax bracket would be created, thereby giving an across-the-board rate cut for all Americans. In addition, it will give those working families who only have payroll and Federal excise taxes a refund through expansion of the earned income tax credit.

Under the alternative, families with children who earn less than \$65,000 will receive equal or larger tax breaks than under the Bush proposal.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Speaker, show me a budget that will meet our domestic needs, and then we can begin serious consideration on a tax cut bill.

But don't force a vote on a tax cut bill that is being proposed outside of a budget and is destined to harm our children. I did not come to Congress to saddle my two boys with a debt burden they did not create.

Mr. Speaker, we have worked hard over the past four years to balance the budget and pay down the national debt. I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill, and support the Democratic alternative.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA).

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SANDLIN).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 171, nays 251, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 36]

YEAS—171

Allen	Clement	Gephardt
Andrews	Clyburn	Gonzalez
Baca	Condit	Gutierrez
Baird	Conyers	Hall (OH)
Baldwin	Coyne	Harman
Becerra	Cramer	Hill
Berkley	Crowley	Hilliard
Berman	Cummings	Hinchey
Berry	Davis (CA)	Hinojosa
Bishop	Davis (IL)	Holden
Blagojevich	DeFazio	Holt
Bonior	DeGette	Hoyer
Borski	Delahunt	Inslee
Boswell	Deutsch	Israel
Boucher	Dingell	Jackson (IL)
Boyd	Doggett	Jackson-Lee
Brady (PA)	Doyle	(TX)
Brown (FL)	Engel	Jefferson
Brown (OH)	Eshoo	John
Capps	Evans	Johnson, E. B.
Capuano	Farr	Jones (OH)
Cardin	Fattah	Kanjorski
Carson (IN)	Filner	Kaptur
Carson (OK)	Ford	Kennedy (RI)
Clay	Frank	Kildee
Clayton	Frost	Kilpatrick

Kind (WI)	Mink	Schiff
LaFalce	Moakley	Serrano
Lampson	Moran (VA)	Sherman
Langevin	Nader	Sisisky
Lantos	Napolitano	Slaughter
Larsen (WA)	Neal	Smith (WA)
Larson (CT)	Oberstar	Snyder
Lee	Oliver	Solis
Levin	Ortiz	Spratt
Lewis (GA)	Owens	Stark
Lowe	Pallone	Stenholm
Lucas (KY)	Pascarella	Strickland
Luther	Payne	Tanner
Maloney (CT)	Pelosi	Tauscher
Maloney (NY)	Peterson (MN)	Taylor (MS)
Markey	Phelps	Thompson (CA)
Mascara	Pomeroy	Thompson (MS)
Matsui	Price (NC)	Tierney
McCarthy (MO)	Rangel	Towns
McCarthy (NY)	Reyes	Turner
McCollum	Rivers	Udall (CO)
McDermott	Rodriguez	Udall (NM)
McGovern	Ross	Velazquez
McIntyre	Rothman	Visclosky
McNulty	Roybal-Allard	Waters
Meehan	Rush	Watt (NC)
Meek (FL)	Sabo	Waxman
Meeks (NY)	Sanchez	Weiner
Menendez	Sanders	Wexler
Millender	Sandlin	Woolsey
McDonald	Sawyer	Wynn
Miller, George	Schakowsky	

NAYS—251

Abercrombie	Ehlers	Kingston
Aderholt	Ehrlich	Kirk
Akin	Emerson	Klecza
Armey	English	Knollenberg
Bachus	Etheridge	Kolbe
Baker	Everett	Kucinich
Baldacci	Ferguson	LaHood
Ballenger	Flake	Largent
Barcia	Fletcher	Latham
Barr	Foley	LaTourette
Barrett	Fossella	Leach
Bartlett	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (KY)
Barton	Gallegly	Linder
Bass	Ganske	Lipinski
Bentsen	Gekas	LoBiondo
Bereuter	Gibbons	Lofgren
Biggert	Gilchrest	Lucas (OK)
Bilirakis	Gillmor	Manzullo
Blumenauer	Gilman	Matheson
Blunt	Goode	McHugh
Boehlert	Goodlatte	McInnis
Boehner	Gordon	McKeon
Bonilla	Goss	McKinney
Bono	Graham	Mica
Brady (TX)	Granger	Miller (FL)
Brown (SC)	Graves	Miller, Gary
Bryant	Green (TX)	Mollohan
Burr	Green (WI)	Moore
Burton	Greenwood	Moran (KS)
Buyer	Grucci	Morella
Callahan	Gutknecht	Murtha
Calvert	Hall (TX)	Myrick
Camp	Hansen	Nethercutt
Cannon	Hart	Ney
Cantor	Hastings (FL)	Northup
Capito	Hastings (WA)	Norwood
Castle	Hayes	Nussle
Chabot	Hayworth	Obey
Chambliss	Hefley	Osborne
Coble	Herger	Ose
Collins	Hilleary	Otter
Combest	Hobson	Oxley
Cooksey	Hoeffel	Pastor
Costello	Hoekstra	Paul
Cox	Honda	Pence
Crane	Hooley	Petri
Crenshaw	Horn	Pickering
Cubin	Hostettler	Pitts
Culberson	Houghton	Platts
Cunningham	Hulshof	Pombo
Davis (FL)	Hunter	Portman
Davis, Jo Ann	Hyde	Pryce (OH)
Davis, Tom	Isakson	Putnam
Deal	Issa	Quinn
DeLauro	Istook	Radanovich
DeLay	Jenkins	Rahall
DeMint	Johnson (CT)	Ramstad
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (IL)	Regula
Dicks	Johnson, Sam	Rehberg
Dooley	Jones (NC)	Reynolds
Doolittle	Keller	Riley
Dreier	Kelly	Roemer
Duncan	Kennedy (MN)	Rogers (KY)
Dunn	Kerns	Rogers (MI)
Edwards	King (NY)	Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen	Skeen	Toomey
Roukema	Smith (MI)	Trafficant
Royce	Smith (NJ)	Upton
Ryan (WI)	Smith (TX)	Walden
Ryun (KS)	Souder	Walsh
Saxton	Spence	Wamp
Scarborough	Stearns	Watkins
Schaffer	Stump	Watts (OK)
Schrock	Sununu	Weldon (FL)
Scott	Sweeney	Weldon (PA)
Sensenbrenner	Tancredo	Weller
Sessions	Tauzin	Whitfield
Shadegg	Taylor (NC)	Wicker
Shaw	Terry	Wilson
Shays	Thomas	Wolf
Sherwood	Thornberry	Wu
Shimkus	Thune	Young (AK)
Simmons	Thurman	Young (FL)
Simpson	Tiberi	

NOT VOTING—10

Ackerman	Peterson (PA)	Tiahrt
Hutchinson	Shows	Vitter
Lewis (CA)	Skelton	
McCrery	Stupak	

□ 1231

Messrs. FOLEY, GORDON, KING, OXLEY, RADANOVICH, KLECZKA, YOUNG of Alaska, SCARBOROUGH and SEXTON, and Ms. HART changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. ROTHMAN, HOLDEN, BRADY of Pennsylvania, BACA and DOGGETT, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 36 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay".

□ 1230

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA).

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) for yielding me the time, and evidently what I was about to say was so profound that the other side of the aisle wanted to adjourn and go home, and I can understand that, not that they wanted me to embarrass myself.

Today, Mr. Speaker, we ask ourselves a very fundamental question, do we believe in the power and the spirit of the American people? Do we believe in their ability to create new jobs? Do we believe that they should have the freedom to spend as much money as they see fit on their lives, on their families, on their small businesses or do we maintain and continue the position that whatever money comes to Washington, regardless of how much it is, should be spent by folks here in Washington?

The proposition is clear, the issue is clear. Now is the time, and it is long overdue, to send that money back to the American people for the refund they deserve so they can spend it on their kids' education, putting more people to work, on a vacation, a new car, whatever it is.

Mr. Speaker, if we stand for freedom, if we stand for empowering people, this is the way to do it.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HARMAN).

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, here are some unemployment statistics from cities in my district: Redondo Beach, 2.7 percent; Manhattan Beach, 1.9 percent; Los Angeles, 5.4 percent, and Torrance, 3.1 percent. Pretty good, huh?

How did we get here? Part of it is the ingenuity of the private sector. The other part is the successful Federal efforts to balance the budget in a balanced way. I am a veteran of the budget wars. I voted for the 1993 Budget Act, Penny-Kasich, to cut \$90 billion in spending, the Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment, the 1997 Budget Act.

Though my family and I would benefit from the bill before us, now is not the time. I join the Blue Dogs in insisting on a budget first. I want unemployment to stay low. That will only happen if we do not pass a tax cut until we know we can afford it.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. ROSS).

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I support the largest tax cut possible, but I want to see a budget first. The law requires it, and as a small business owner, I demand it. We need to pay down the debt. It is out of control, nearly \$6 trillion.

The American people deserve to know that our government is spending over \$1 billion a day simply paying interest on the debt, some \$360 billion every single year.

Mr. Speaker, I want to see in a budget how we pay down that debt. I want to see in a budget how we save Social Security, how we modernize Medicare to include medicine for our seniors. I want us to recognize and admit to the American people that while we had a surplus yesterday or last year, it is only \$8 billion, when you take all the trust fund monies, the Social Security, the Medicare, military retiree, Federal employee retiree trust funds out of the equation.

Mr. Speaker, \$8 billion only pays 6 days of interest on the national debt. I want a tax cut. I want a budget first. I want to save Social Security. I want to pay down the debt.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, the House is being asked today to do something that no family or no business in this country would do, and that is embark on major financial decisions without first having a budget. The Congress-

sional Budget Act was passed for the purpose of requiring this Congress to act on a budget first. Irrespective of the technicalities, clearly the spirit of the Budget Act is being violated here today.

The 33 members of the Blue Dog Democrat Coalition are working hard today to send the message to all of our friends in this House that it is important to have a budget first. Democrats want the largest tax cut we can afford, but how in the world do you know how large a tax cut you can afford until you first go through a budget process?

It matters not what budget I am for. It matters not what budget the President is for. It matters not what budget you are for. The process is that we all work together. We debate it out, and we vote and we have a budget. And when you do, you then know how big a tax cut you can afford.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I want a tax cut. And I voted with the majority party twice last year for tax cuts, marriage penalty relief and estate tax relief. This is not and should not be a partisan issue.

People on both sides of the aisle want tax cuts. The real question is how do we do this responsibly and how do we deliver to the American people what we should give them. I hear over and over from my friends on the other side of the aisle there is a surplus; what there is, in fact, is a projected surplus. Big difference, big difference, a projected surplus of \$5.6 trillion over the next 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, just last Monday, the weather projection was 12 inches of snow in Washington, D.C. It did not materialize. Twelve inches of snow did not materialize, and I hope that the projections for the economy for the next 10 years are better than the weather predictions, but we cannot count on that. If we are going to be responsible, I think what we should do is wait to see if some of these projected surpluses actually materialize before we start spending this money.

Mr. Speaker, right now we have placed a \$5.7 trillion mortgage on the future of our children and grandchildren. I think we have some responsibility to our children, as well as to taxpayers in this country, to balance this out. Yes, if these projections come true, we can and should have significant tax cuts. We can and should significantly pay down our national debt.

I agree with the President's priorities, and I think you are going to find broad support with the President's priorities in the areas of education, defense and prescription drug benefits, but we must be responsible. If we are not, we are going to put our country back in a hole that we have just climbed out of from 30 years of deficit spending.

Let us do the right thing. Let us do the bipartisan thing and do a budget first.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO).

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Committee on Small Business, I urge all of my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 3.

The vast majority of small businesses are sole proprietors, S corporations and partnerships, yet they pay individual taxes anywhere from 15 percent to as high as 39.6 percent. The National Federation of Independent Businesses surveyed some of its members. Two full volumes of responses came back, one of those from Fabiola Francisco in our Nation's capital, who is a small business owner earning \$36,000 a year with two young sons. She mirrors thousands of small business entrepreneurs throughout the Nation.

Most of the recipients or most of the people who responded to the NFIB survey said if their taxes are reduced, they would spend the money they save to obtain health benefits for their employees.

This tax cut makes sense, because for the small business people, it allows them to keep more money from the Federal Government and to give that money to their hard-working employees.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I urge defeat of the previous question. If the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the rule to require that Congress first adopt the budget resolution for fiscal year 2002 before the House takes up this tax bill.

We need a budget first to see if we can afford this level of tax relief and still pay down the debt, reform education, modernize our school buildings and reduce class size.

Mr. Speaker, can we afford this trillion dollar tax bill and still give our senior citizens the opportunity not to have to choose between paying for food or paying for their prescription drugs? Can we still shore up Social Security and Medicare and pay down the debt?

Mr. Speaker, I urge a no vote on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to put the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately before the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as I conclude my remarks, we then will have a vote, and if you support tax relief, you vote for the rule. If you do not want tax relief, you vote against it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the remaining time to the gentleman from California

(Mr. DREIER), the chairman of the Committee on Rules.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, what a terrific week this is for the American people. Just yesterday, we were able in a bipartisan way to reduce the onerous regulatory burden imposed on them, jeopardizing economic growth, and today we are going to have the opportunity to allow them to keep more of their own hard earned money.

In just 47 days, President Bush has done a phenomenal job of changing the makeup here in Washington. I am very pleased that again in a bipartisan way, Democrats and Republicans alike, are talking about the importance of reducing the tax burden on working Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I happen to believe that the plan that we have put forward is by far and away the best one, because it is geared towards economic growth. It is geared towards fairness, and it is geared towards removing barriers to the middle class.

I have been fascinated over the past hour to listen to the attempt by many to rewrite the history of the 1980s, when Ronald Reagan was President. If you go back and look at what happened when the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 was passed, we were able to double the flow of revenues to the Federal Treasury by reducing a tax burden. Many people said look at the deficits at the end of the 1980s.

The fact of the matter is if you take defense out of the mix, if we had simply had a freeze on domestic spending, a freeze on domestic spending at the rate of inflation during the 1980s, by 1989, when Ronald Reagan retired from the White House, we would have had a \$250 billion surplus at that point.

We have to realize that article 1, section 7 makes it very clear, taxing and spending emanates right here in the House of Representatives. So we need to do everything that we possibly can to make sure that we put into place this plan to allow the American people to keep more of their hard earned money, to encourage economic growth, and to bring about as much fairness as we possibly can.

This rule is very fair. We make in order the Democratic substitute. I hope very much that we will be able to have bipartisan support for it, and I know we will when it comes to bringing about this reduction in the tax burden.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this fair rule. It is unfortunate that so many of my Democrat colleagues can't seem to put down last week's talking points. This rule gives them two—not one as they had inappropriately feared—bites at the apple. We will have a full and fair debate on their vision of tax relief and one on ours. But now that we have fully accommodated their request for two bites, they play the "bait and switch" on how long we will debate this bill. It is transparently partisan and obstructionist and I doubt that the American people will be fooled.

The folks I represent don't want us to sit here and talk and talk and talk about tax relief. They want us to act. President Bush made tax relief for all Americans one of the hallmarks of his campaign. He stuck with it when the beltway elites said it was wrong. Or couldn't be done. And now as President he has kept his word and forwarded a responsible proposal that provides tax cuts, pays down the national debt and ensures the availability of Medicare and Social Security.

Today Congress will take the first step to utilize part of the non Social Security surplus for the benefit of our taxpayers. H.R. 3 represents the core of President Bush's plan. The implementation of H.R. 3 would provide a savings of \$958 million over ten years—including a \$360 return for couples as early as 2001. In fact, taxpayers in my home state of Florida will get to keep \$48 million dollars more of their own money.

H.R. 3 provides the right balance in reducing marginal tax rates. While all five brackets are collapsed into 4 lower ones, H.R. 3 moves folks in the lowest 15 percent bracket to 10 percent retroactively, giving them a benefit immediately. In fact, for my Democrat friends who suggest this will not help lower income Americans, I would point out that 48 million Americans will pay no Federal income taxes at all in 2001 as a result of our action.

It is a basic debate we are having today and it does not take a long time to figure out where you stand. Do you stand on the side of working Americans who have seen their incomes rise only to be further eradicated by a tax system that discourages achievement? Or do you choose the "politics of the past" * * * class warfare disguised as fiscal responsibility?

I commend Chairman THOMAS for his leadership in moving this important legislation in such a timely manner. I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and a strong yes on final passage.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition of the rule for H.R. 3 which provides for only one amendment to this major piece of legislation. The Republican Leadership has simply pushed this legislation to the floor with irresponsible tax proposals that will exceed \$2 trillion. I must oppose this rule which prevents many of my concerned colleagues from even offering amendments to a tax plan that overwhelmingly benefits the wealthiest Americans.

Mr. Speaker, these tax cuts would go to one percent of taxpayers with the highest incomes—a group whose incomes have soared in recent years and have risen much more rapidly than the incomes of the rest of the population—and would exceed the new resources proposed for all other national priorities combined.

The bill reduces Federal revenues by \$958.2 billion over 10 years, and represents the first installment of President Bush's proposed \$1.62 trillion tax cut plan, accounting for 60 percent of the total cost of the President's proposal. If enacted, Mr. Speaker, it would effect the first reduction in Federal income tax rates since 1981.

The net effect of these changes, however, would have a number of adverse consequences for Americans. For example, a third to one-half of children in many States live in families that would not receive any tax reduction from the President's tax proposal, according to a new analysis from the Center on

Budget and Policy Priorities. In 12 States plus the District of Columbia, at least 40 percent of children live in such families. The analysis uses Census Bureau data to estimate, on a State-by-State basis, the number of families' incomes are too low for them to owe Federal Bush plan because these families' incomes are too low for them to owe Federal income taxes. The large majority of these families, however, work and pay payroll taxes and other taxes unaffected by President Bush's proposal. H.R. 3 reduces only income taxes and taxes on large estates.

This legislation simply is inadequate because substantial numbers of children in every state would not benefit from the President's plan. Some states would have especially high numbers of unaffected children. These states include my state of Texas (2.3 million children unaffected), California (3.7 million), New York (1.9 million), and Florida (1.2 million). In each of another eight states with at least half a million children would gain nothing from H.R. 3, the proposed tax plan.

Nationwide, an estimated 12.2 million low- and moderate-income families with children—31.5 percent of all families with children—would not receive any tax reduction from the Bush proposal. This funding is consistent with independent analysis conducted by the researchers from the Brookings Institution, the Urban Institute, and the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. The vast majority of the excluded families include workers.

The tax plan under consideration would squander all of the funds necessary for critical investments in the future. We cannot afford to forgo a surplus that needs to be used for education, prescription drugs, and ensuring the solvency of Social Security and Medicare.

For these reasons, I look forward to supporting the Democratic Substitute that provides immediate and fair tax relief for middle income families and is also fiscally responsible. A new 12 percent tax bracket would be created, thereby giving an across-the-board rate cut for all Americans—but one which will overwhelmingly benefit middle income taxpayers.

The tax plan numbers contained in H.R. 3 just do not add up, and the surplus estimates that have been used are completely unreliable. Accordingly, I want to urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3 and support the Democratic Substitute that will be offered.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this rule which violates U.S. House Budget principles by allowing consideration of a tax proposal prior to the adoption of a budget resolution.

The President's tax cuts are too big, are based on fuzzy math and unreliable long-term economic projections, unfairly favor the very wealthy, provide absolutely no benefit for many low-wage earners, provide limited economic benefits for the next five years, fail to adequately protect Social Security and Medicare, and are being considered before the House adopts a budget in violation of budget laws and common sense economic planning principles.

If we choose wisely, we can provide sensible tax relief for all Americans, we can pay down the national debt, and we can invest in the priorities of the American people and the people of the First District of North Carolina—providing quality educational opportunities for all of our children, providing prescription drugs

for our senior citizens so that they do not have to make the tough choice of buying medicine or buying food, supporting our hard working farmers, fighting the scourge of child poverty, and strengthening our social security systems so Americans can rest easy today confident in a secure retirement tomorrow.

But I am concerned that we will squander this opportunity before having a serious debate about priorities.

President Bush talks about taking down the toll booth to the middle class, but is this what his tax plan would really do? A closer look at who would benefit from the President's proposal reveals that, rather than taking down the toll booth to the middle class, the President's tax plan simply puts the wealth on the express lane to the bank. Under President Bush's proposed plan:

The top one percent would receive between 36–43 percent of the tax cut. This is more than the bottom 80 percent combined would receive. They would receive 29 percent of the tax cut.

The top one percent of the population would receive an average cut of \$39,000 dollars—that's twice as much as the median household income in some of the counties in my district.

According to the Treasury Department, the top 1 percent of the population pays 20 percent of all Federal taxes under current law.

Although the President claims that low and moderate income working families receive the largest percentage tax reduction, such claims are based only on income taxes. In fact, these families pay more in Federal payroll taxes than they do in income taxes. Therefore a large percentage of a very low tax liability, one based only on income tax, is not really much assistance at all.

This means that there will be little benefit to the counties of the First Congressional district. In Warren County North Carolina, the average family makes just under \$17,000 a year. But under President Bush's proposal, a family of four wouldn't benefit unless their income was \$25,000 or higher.

The chilling grip of poverty touches too many of our children. I'm saddened that when people talk about a tax plan which, rather than leaving no child behind, leaves behind 24 million children, including over 6 million black children. When we talk seriously about sensible tax relief for all Americans, should we be considering tax cuts that would not even affect half of black children?

There is money for sensible and just tax relief. But tax relief, like everything that we do, should follow the principle of "fairness for all."

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the previous question amendment to House Resolution 83, as follows:

PREVIOUS QUESTION AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 83 TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOAKLEY

On page 1, line 1, strike "That upon the adoption of this resolution" and insert "That upon the adoption by Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year 2002".

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on the question of adopting the resolution and on any incidental question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 220, noes 204, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 37]

AYES—220

Aderholt	Graham	Petri
Akin	Granger	Pitts
Armey	Graves	Platts
Bachus	Green (WI)	Pombo
Baker	Greenwood	Portman
Ballenger	Grucci	Pryce (OH)
Barr	Gutknecht	Putnam
Bartlett	Hall (TX)	Quinn
Barton	Hansen	Radanovich
Bass	Hart	Ramstad
Bereuter	Hastings (WA)	Regula
Biggert	Hayes	Rehberg
Bilirakis	Hayworth	Reynolds
Blunt	Hefley	Riley
Boehlert	Herger	Rogers (KY)
Boehner	Hilleary	Rogers (MI)
Bonilla	Hobson	Rohrabacher
Bono	Hoekstra	Ros-Lehtinen
Brady (TX)	Horn	Roukema
Brown (SC)	Hostettler	Royce
Bryant	Houghton	Ryan (WI)
Burr	Hulshof	Ryun (KS)
Burton	Hunter	Saxton
Buyer	Hutchinson	Scarborough
Callahan	Hyde	Schaffer
Calvert	Isakson	Schrock
Camp	Istook	Sensenbrenner
Cannon	Jenkins	Sessions
Cantor	John	Shadegg
Capito	Johnson (CT)	Shaw
Castle	Johnson (IL)	Shays
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Sherwood
Chambliss	Jones (NC)	Shimkus
Coble	Keller	Simmons
Collins	Kelly	Simpson
Combest	Kennedy (MN)	Skeen
Cooksey	Kerns	Smith (MI)
Cox	Kilpatrick	Smith (NJ)
Crane	King (NY)	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Kingston	Souder
Cubin	Kirk	Spence
Culberson	Knollenberg	Stearns
Cunningham	Kolbe	Stump
Davis, Jo Ann	LaHood	Sununu
Davis, Tom	Largent	Sweeney
Deal	Latham	Tancred
DeLay	LaTourette	Tauzin
DeMint	Leach	Taylor (NC)
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (KY)	Terry
Doolittle	Linder	Thomas
Dreier	LoBlundo	Thornberry
Duncan	Lucas (OK)	Thune
Dunn	Manzullo	Tiahrt
Ehlers	McCrery	Tiberi
Ehrlich	McHugh	Toomey
Emerson	McInnis	Traficant
English	McKeon	Upton
Everett	Mica	Vitter
Ferguson	Miller (FL)	Walden
Flake	Miller, Gary	Walsh
Fletcher	Moran (KS)	Wamp
Foley	Morella	Watkins
Fossella	Myrick	Watts (OK)
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Weldon (FL)
Galleghy	Ney	Weldon (PA)
Ganske	Northup	Weller
Gekas	Norwood	Whitfield
Gibbons	Nussle	Wicker
Gilchrest	Osborne	Wilson
Gillmor	Ose	Wolf
Gilman	Otter	Young (AK)
Goode	Oxley	Young (FL)
Goodlatte	Paul	
Goss	Pence	

NOES—204

Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Murtha
Allen	Hall (OH)	Nadler
Andrews	Harman	Napolitano
Baca	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Baird	Hill	Oberstar
Baldacci	Hilliard	Obey
Baldwin	Hinchey	Oliver
Barcia	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Barrett	Hoeffel	Owens
Becerra	Holden	Pallone
Bentsen	Holt	Pascarell
Berkley	Honda	Pastor
Berman	Hoolley	Payne
Berry	Hoyer	Pelosi
Bishop	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Blagojevich	Israel	Phelps
Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Borski	(TX)	Rahall
Boswell	Jefferson	Rangel
Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Boyd	Jones (OH)	Rivers
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Rodriguez
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Roemer
Brown (OH)	Kennedy (RI)	Ross
Capps	Kildee	Rothman
Capuano	Kind (WI)	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Kleczka	Rush
Carson (IN)	Kucinich	Sabo
Carson (OK)	LaFalce	Sanchez
Clay	Lampson	Sanders
Clayton	Langevin	Sandlin
Clement	Lantos	Sawyer
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Condit	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Conyers	Lee	Scott
Costello	Levin	Serrano
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Cramer	Lipinski	Sisisky
Crowley	Loftgren	Slaughter
Cummings	Lowe	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Lucas (KY)	Snyder
Davis (FL)	Luther	Solis
Davis (IL)	Maloney (CT)	Spratt
DeFazio	Maloney (NY)	Stark
DeGette	Markey	Stenholm
Delahunt	Mascara	Strickland
DeLauro	Matheson	Tanner
Deutsch	Matsui	Tauscher
Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Taylor (MS)
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	McCollum	Thompson (MS)
Dooley	McDermott	Thurman
Doyle	McGovern	Tierney
Edwards	McIntyre	Towns
Engel	McKinney	Turner
Eshoo	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Etheridge	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Evans	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Farr	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky
Fattah	Menendez	Waters
Filner	Millender	Watt (NC)
Ford	McDonald	Waxman
Frank	Miller, George	Weiner
Frost	Mink	Wexler
Gephardt	Moakley	Woolsey
Gonzalez	Mollohan	Wu
Gordon	Moore	Wynn
Green (TX)	Moran (VA)	

NOT VOTING—8

□ 1313

Mr. BERMAN changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MR. JOHN

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Did the gentleman vote on the prevailing side?

Mr. JOHN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. REYNOLDS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHN).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 217, noes 205, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 38]

AYES—217

Aderholt	Goodlatte	Pence
Akin	Goss	Peterson (PA)
Armey	Graham	Petri
Bachus	Granger	Pickering
Baker	Graves	Pitts
Ballenger	Green (WI)	Platts
Barr	Greenwood	Pombo
Bartlett	Grucci	Portman
Barton	Gutknecht	Pryce (OH)
Bass	Hansen	Putnam
Bereuter	Hart	Quinn
Biggart	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Bilirakis	Hayes	Ramstad
Blunt	Hayworth	Regula
Boehlert	Hefley	Rehberg
Boehner	Herger	Reynolds
Bonilla	Hilleary	Riley
Bono	Hobson	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Rogers (MI)
Brown (SC)	Horn	Rohrabacher
Bryant	Hostettler	Ros-Lehtinen
Burr	Houghton	Roukema
Burton	Hulshof	Royce
Buyer	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Callahan	Hutchinson	Ryun (KS)
Calvert	Hyde	Saxton
Camp	Isakson	Scarborough
Cannon	Istook	Schaffer
Cantor	Jenkins	Schrock
Capito	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Johnson (IL)	Sessions
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Shadegg
Chambliss	Jones (NC)	Shaw
Coble	Keller	Shays
Collins	Kelly	Sherwood
Combest	Kennedy (MN)	Shimkus
Cooksey	Kerns	Simmons
Cox	King (NY)	Simpson
Crane	Kingston	Skeen
Crenshaw	Kirk	Smith (MI)
Culberson	Knollenberg	Smith (NJ)
Cunningham	Kolbe	Smith (TX)
Davis, Jo Ann	LaHood	Souder
Davis, Tom	Largent	Spence
Deal	Latham	Stearns
DeLay	LaTourette	Stump
DeMint	Leach	Sununu
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (KY)	Sweeney
Doolittle	Linder	Tancred
Dreier	Lipinski	Tauzin
Duncan	LoBiondo	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	Lucas (OK)	Terry
Ehlers	Manzullo	Thomas
Ehrlich	McCrery	Thornberry
Emerson	McHugh	Thune
English	McInnis	Tiahrt
Everett	McKeon	Tiberi
Ferguson	Mica	Toomey
Flake	Miller (FL)	Trafficant
Fletcher	Miller, Gary	Upton
Foley	Moran (KS)	Vitter
Fossella	Myrick	Walden
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Walsh
Gallegly	Ney	Wamp
Ganske	Northup	Watkins
Gekas	Norwood	Watts (OK)
Gibbons	Osborne	Weldon (FL)
Gilchrest	Ose	Weldon (PA)
Gillmor	Otter	Weller
Gilman	Oxley	Whitfield
Goode	Paul	Wicker
		Wilson
		Wolf

Whitfield
Wicker

Wilson
Wolf

Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—205

Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Moran (VA)
Allen	Hall (OH)	Murtha
Andrews	Hall (TX)	Nadler
Baca	Harman	Napolitano
Baird	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Baldacci	Hill	Oberstar
Baldwin	Hilliard	Obey
Barcia	Hinche	Olver
Barrett	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Becerra	Hoeffel	Owens
Bentsen	Holden	Pallone
Berkley	Holt	Pascarell
Berman	Honda	Pastor
Berry	Hooley	Payne
Bishop	Hoyer	Pelosi
Blagojevich	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Blumenauer	Israel	Phelps
Boniior	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Borski	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Boswell	(TX)	Rahall
Boucher	Jefferson	Rangel
Boyd	John	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Johnson, E. B.	Rivers
Brown (FL)	Jones (OH)	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Kanjorski	Roemer
Capps	Kaptur	Ross
Capuano	Kennedy (RI)	Rothman
Cardin	Kildee	Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Kilpatrick	Rush
Carson (OK)	Kind (WI)	Sabo
Clay	Kleczka	Sanchez
Clayton	Kucinich	Sanders
Clement	LaFalce	Sandlin
Clyburn	Lampson	Sawyer
Condit	Langevin	Schakowsky
Conyers	Lantos	Schiff
Costello	Larsen (WA)	Scott
Coyne	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Cramer	Lee	Sherman
Crowley	Levin	Sisisky
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Davis (FL)	Lowey	Snyder
Davis (IL)	Lucas (KY)	Solis
DeFazio	Luther	Spratt
DeGette	Maloney (CT)	Stark
Delahunt	Maloney (NY)	Stenholm
DeLauro	Markey	Strickland
Deutsch	Masara	Tanner
Dicks	Matheson	Tauscher
Dingell	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (CA)
Dooley	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Doyle	McCollum	Thurman
Edwards	McGovern	Tierney
Engel	McIntyre	Towns
Eshoo	McKinney	Turner
Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Evans	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Farr	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky
Finler	Menendez	Waters
Ford	Millender	Watt (NC)
Frank	McDonald	Waxman
Frost	Miller, George	Weiner
Gephardt	Mink	Wexler
Gonzalez	Moakley	Woolsey
Gordon	Mollohan	Wu
Green (TX)	Moore	Wynn

NOT VOTING—10

Ackerman	McDermott	Skelton
Cubin	Morella	Stupak
Issa	Nussle	
Lewis (CA)	Shows	

□ 1324

Mr. DELAHUNT changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. KING changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall Nos. 37–38 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 220, noes 204, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 39]

AYES—220

Aderholt	Graves	Pitts
Akin	Green (WI)	Platts
Armey	Greenwood	Pombo
Bachus	Grucci	Portman
Baker	Gutknecht	Pryce (OH)
Ballenger	Hall (TX)	Putnam
Barr	Hansen	Quinn
Bartlett	Hart	Radanovich
Barton	Hastings (WA)	Ramstad
Bass	Hayes	Rangel
Bereuter	Hayworth	Regula
Biggart	Hefley	Rehberg
Bilirakis	Herger	Reynolds
Blunt	Hilleary	Riley
Boehlert	Hobson	Rogers (KY)
Boehner	Hoekstra	Rogers (MI)
Bonilla	Horn	Rohrabacher
Bono	Hostettler	Ros-Lehtinen
Brady (TX)	Houghton	Roukema
Brown (SC)	Hulshof	Royce
Bryant	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Burr	Hutchinson	Ryun (KS)
Burton	Hyde	Saxton
Buyer	Isakson	Scarborough
Calvert	Issa	Schaffer
Camp	Istook	Schrock
Cannon	Jenkins	Sensenbrenner
Cantor	Johnson (CT)	Sessions
Capito	Johnson (IL)	Shadegg
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Chabot	Jones (NC)	Shays
Chambliss	Keller	Sherwood
Coble	Kelly	Shimkus
Collins	Kennedy (MN)	Simmons
Combest	Kerns	Simpson
Cooksey	King (NY)	Skeen
Cox	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Crane	Kirk	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Kolbe	Souder
Cunningham	LaHood	Spence
Davis, Jo Ann	Largent	Stearns
Davis, Tom	Latham	Stump
Deal	LaTourette	Sununu
DeLay	Leach	Sweeney
DeMint	Lewis (KY)	Tancred
Diaz-Balart	Linder	Tauzin
Doolittle	LoBiondo	Taylor (NC)
Dreier	Lucas (OK)	Terry
Duncan	Manzullo	Thomas
Dunn	McCrery	Thornberry
Ehlers	McHugh	Thune
Ehrlich	McInnis	Tiahrt
Emerson	McKeon	Tiberi
English	Mica	Toomey
Everett	Miller (FL)	Trafficant
Ferguson	Miller, Gary	Upton
Flake	Moran (KS)	Vitter
Fletcher	Morella	Walden
Foley	Myrick	Walsh
Fossella	Nethercutt	Wamp
Frelinghuysen	Ney	Watkins
Gallegly	Northup	Watts (OK)
Ganske	Norwood	Weldon (FL)
Gekas	Nussle	Weldon (PA)
Gibbons	Osborne	Weller
Gilchrest	Ose	Whitfield
Gillmor	Otter	Wicker
Gilman	Oxley	Wilson
Goode	Paul	Wolf
Goodlatte	Pence	Young (AK)
Goss	Peterson (PA)	Young (FL)
Graham	Petri	
Granger	Pickering	

NOES—204

Abercrombie	Baird	Barrett
Allen	Baldacci	Becerra
Andrews	Baldwin	Bentsen
Baca	Barcia	Berkley

Berman	Hoeffel	Neal
Berry	Holden	Oberstar
Bishop	Holt	Obey
Blagojevich	Honda	Olver
Blumenauer	Hoolley	Ortiz
Bonior	Hoyer	Owens
Borski	Inslee	Pallone
Boswell	Israel	Pascrell
Boucher	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Boyd	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Brady (PA)	(TX)	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)
Brown (OH)	John	Phelps
Capps	Johnson, E. B.	Pomeroy
Capuano	Jones (OH)	Price (NC)
Cardin	Kanjorski	Rahall
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Reyes
Carson (OK)	Kennedy (RI)	Rivers
Clay	Kildee	Rodriguez
Clayton	Kilpatrick	Roemer
Clement	Kind (WI)	Ross
Clyburn	Kleczka	Rothman
Condit	Kucinich	Roybal-Allard
Conyers	LaFalce	Rush
Costello	Lampson	Sabo
Coyne	Langevin	Sanchez
Cramer	Lantos	Sanders
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Sandlin
Cummings	Lee	Sawyer
Davis (CA)	Levin	Schakowsky
Davis (FL)	Lewis (GA)	Schiff
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Scott
DeFazio	Lofgren	Serrano
DeGette	Lowe	Sherman
Delahunt	Lucas (KY)	Sisisky
DeLauro	Luther	Slaughter
Deutsch	Maloney (CT)	Smith (WA)
Dicks	Maloney (NY)	Snyder
Dingell	Markey	Solis
Doggett	Mascara	Spratt
Dooley	Matheson	Stark
Doyle	Matsui	Stenholm
Edwards	McCarthy (MO)	Tanner
Engel	McCarthy (NY)	Tauscher
Eshoo	McCollum	Taylor (MS)
Etheridge	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Evans	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Farr	McIntyre	Thurman
Fattah	McKinney	Tierney
Filner	McNulty	Towns
Ford	Meehan	Turner
Frank	Meek (FL)	Udall (CO)
Frost	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)
Gephardt	Menendez	Velazquez
Gonzalez	Millender-	Visclosky
Gordon	McDonald	Waters
Green (TX)	Miller, George	Watt (NC)
Gutierrez	Mink	Waxman
Hall (OH)	Moakley	Weiner
Harman	Mollohan	Wexler
Hastings (FL)	Moore	Woolsey
Hill	Moran (VA)	Wu
Hilliard	Murtha	Wynn
Hinche	Nadler	
Hinojosa	Napolitano	

NOT VOTING—8

Ackerman	Larson (CT)	Skelton
Callahan	Lewis (CA)	Stupak
Cubin	Shows	

□ 1333

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 39, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote just taken.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. REYNOLDS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to table the motion to reconsider the vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 197, not voting 14.

[Roll No. 40]

AYES—221

Aderholt	Goodlatte	Paul
Akin	Goss	Pence
Armey	Graham	Peterson (MN)
Bachus	Granger	Peterson (PA)
Baker	Graves	Petri
Ballenger	Green (WI)	Pickering
Barr	Grucci	Pitts
Bartlett	Gutknecht	Platts
Barton	Hall (TX)	Pombo
Bass	Hansen	Portman
Bereuter	Hart	Pryce (OH)
Biggert	Hastings (WA)	Putnam
Bilirakis	Hayes	Quinn
Blunt	Hayworth	Radanovich
Boehlert	Hefley	Ramstad
Boehner	Herger	Regula
Bonilla	Hilleary	Rehberg
Bono	Hobson	Reynolds
Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Riley
Brown (SC)	Horn	Rogers (KY)
Bryant	Hostettler	Rogers (MI)
Burr	Houghton	Rohrabacher
Burton	Hulshof	Ros-Lehtinen
Buyer	Hunter	Roukema
Callahan	Hutchinson	Royce
Calvert	Hyde	Ryan (WI)
Camp	Isakson	Ryun (KS)
Cannon	Issa	Saxton
Cantor	Istook	Scarborough
Capito	Jenkins	Schaffer
Castle	Johnson (CT)	Schrock
Chabot	Johnson (IL)	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Johnson, Sam	Sessions
Coble	Jones (NC)	Shadegg
Collins	Keller	Shaw
Combest	Kelly	Shays
Cooksey	Kennedy (MN)	Sherwood
Cox	Kerns	Shimkus
Crane	King (NY)	Simmons
Crenshaw	Kingston	Simpson
Culberson	Kirk	Skeen
Cunningham	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)
Davis, Jo Ann	Kolbe	Smith (NJ)
Davis, Tom	LaHood	Smith (TX)
Deal	Latham	Souder
DeLay	LaTourette	Spence
DeMint	Leach	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (KY)	Stump
Dicks	Linder	Sununu
Doolittle	Lipinski	Sweeney
Dreier	LoBiondo	Tancredo
Duncan	Lucas (OK)	Tauzin
Dunn	Manzullo	Taylor (NC)
Ehlers	McCrery	Terry
Ehrlich	McHugh	Thomas
Emerson	McInnis	Thornberry
English	McKeon	Thune
Everett	Mica	Tiahrt
Ferguson	Miller (FL)	Tiberi
Flake	Miller, Gary	Toomey
Fletcher	Moran (KS)	Trafigant
Foley	Morella	Upton
Fossella	Myrick	Vitter
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Walden
Gallegly	Ney	Walsh
Ganske	Northup	Wamp
Gekas	Norwood	Watkins
Gibbons	Nussle	Watts (OK)
Gilchrest	Osborne	Weldon (FL)
Gillmor	Ose	Weldon (PA)
Gilman	Otter	Weller
Goode	Oxley	

Whitfield	Wilson	Young (AK)
Wicker	Wolf	Young (FL)

NOES—197

Abercrombie	Harman	Nadler
Allen	Hastings (FL)	Napolitano
Andrews	Hill	Neal
Baca	Hilliard	Oberstar
Baird	Hinche	Obey
Baldacci	Hoeffel	Olver
Baldwin	Holden	Ortiz
Barcia	Holt	Owens
Barrett	Honda	Pallone
Becerra	Hoolley	Pascrell
Berkley	Hoyer	Pastor
Berman	Inslee	Payne
Berry	Israel	Pelosi
Bishop	Jackson (IL)	Phelps
Blagojevich	Jackson-Lee	Pomeroy
Blumenauer	(TX)	Price (NC)
Bonior	Jefferson	Rahall
Borski	John	Rangel
Boswell	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Boucher	Jones (OH)	Rivers
Boyd	Kanjorski	Rodriguez
Brady (PA)	Kaptur	Roemer
Brown (FL)	Kennedy (RI)	Ross
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Rothman
Capps	Kilpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	Kind (WI)	Rush
Cardin	Kleczka	Sabo
Carson (IN)	Kucinich	Sanchez
Carson (OK)	LaFalce	Sanders
Clay	Lampson	Sandlin
Clayton	Langevin	Sawyer
Clement	Lantos	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Condit	Larson (CT)	Scott
Conyers	Lee	Serrano
Costello	Levin	Sherman
Cramer	Lewis (GA)	Sisisky
Crowley	Lofgren	Slaughter
Cummings	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Lucas (KY)	Snyder
Davis (FL)	Luther	Solis
Davis (IL)	Maloney (CT)	Spratt
DeFazio	Maloney (NY)	Stark
DeGette	Markey	Stenholm
Delahunt	Mascara	Tanner
DeLauro	Matheson	Tauscher
Deutsch	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Dingell	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Dooley	McCollum	Thurman
Doyle	McDermott	Tierney
Edwards	McGovern	Towns
Engel	McIntyre	Turner
Eshoo	McKinney	Udall (CO)
Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Evans	Meehan	Velazquez
Farr	Meek (FL)	Visclosky
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Waters
Filner	Menendez	Watt (NC)
Ford	Millender-	Waxman
Frank	McDonald	Weiner
Gephardt	Miller, George	Wexler
Gonzalez	Mink	Woolsey
Gordon	Mollohan	Wu
Green (TX)	Moore	Wynn
Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	
Hall (OH)	Murtha	

NOT VOTING—14

Ackerman	Greenwood	Shows
Bentsen	Hinojosa	Skelton
Coyne	Largent	Strickland
Cubin	Lewis (CA)	Stupak
Frost	Moakley	

□ 1344

Mr. NUSSLE changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) is not debatable.